



ANNUAL WORKPLAN (JUNE -DECEMBER 2022) MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)

Project name	Total budget		Remarks	
	US\$	ERN		
Strengthening food security of drought affected rural communities through food-for-work based natural resources conservation scheme	1,127,420.00	16,911,295.00	UNDP/CERF US\$ 1,000, 423	
			UNDP Core: 126,997.00	
			Programmable amount: US\$: 1,000,000	

H.E Minister Arefaine Berhe Ministry of Agriculture	Mr. James Wakiaga Resident Representative UNDP Eritrea
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Annual Workplan – 2022

UNSDCF (2022-2026) Outcome 4: By 2026, people in Eritrea have benefited from climate resilient, sustainable environment and natural resources management

CF Output 4.3: Capacities of communities and national institutions are enhanced to mitigate, adapt to and mainstream climate change and disaster risks

UNSDCF (2022-2026) Outcome 3: By 2026, people in Eritrea, especially the disadvantaged population, have increased livelihoods as economic growth becomes more inclusive and diversified.

CF Output 3.4: National social security and protection systems are strengthened and expanded to reach the most vulnerable families and population groups.

Expected Outputs of the intervention:

- Livelihoods and food security of targeted vulnerable households are maintained through food-for-wok based soil and water conservation
- Degraded local natural resources restored to support food security and resilience of drought affected vulnerable people

Implementing Partners: Ministry of Agriculture, Local governments of Northern Red Sea, Southern Red Sea and Anseba Reginal governments

Brief Description

The key objective of this project is to protect the livelihoods of drought-affected vulnerable households and agropastoral and pastoral communities in Northern Red Sea, Southern Red Sea and Anseba regions and enhance resilience to shocks.

The project's expected impact is that the livelihoods of drought-affected people will be secured, and fragile natural resources will be rehabilitated and conserved, e.g., grazing land, soil, and water conservation. This will improve their resilience capacity against future climatic shocks and restore community productive assets for resilient livelihoods of rural communities.

About 4,500 drought-affected households, totaling 21,600 people, including women, youth, children, people with disabilities and the elderly in targeted regions will be supported. People living in the targeted sub-zobas may also benefit indirectly from the soil and water conservation restoration and improved environmental situation. These targeted people are likely to be disproportionately affected by the impact of the severe drought in the targeted areas. The project will include conditional food provision through food for work scheme as well as unconditional food assistance for some beneficiaries who are unable to work. Through the conditional scheme in the form of food for work, households and communities will be involved in restoration of degraded local natural resources to restore and maintain food security of the targeted communities. This will be in addition to unconditional food and non-food assistance for poor women headed households, people with disability and other vulnerable people. The project will be implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture of the State of Eritrea. The project will give special consideration to ensure that project interventions promote social equity and equality with benefits being equitably distributed across gender lines. The principle of gender equity and fairness among all community members will be employed with special considerations being given to people with disabilities, pregnant and lactating women, children, elderly and the sick.

Targeted regions and sub-regions:

Norther Red Sea Region: Karura (2,300), Afabet (6,834), Shieb (4,110)

Southern Red Sea Region: Areata (1,770) and Debub Debub Debub Denkalia (1,186)

Anseba Region: Gheleb (2,958), Hamelmalo (2,442), Habero (3,000)

Targeted area for rehabilitation/conservation:

Number of ha of degraded natural environment rehabilitated/farmland rehabilitated: approx.: 1,900 hectares

Implementation Modality:

National Implementation Modality (NIM) will be used for transfer of fund and execution of the project.

The project will involve participatory identification and registration of drought affected people for the planned food for work-based soil and water conservation activities in the targeted areas within the three Zobas (namely: Northern Red Sea, Southern Red Sea and Anseba regions)

Monitoring and Evaluation:

The project implementation will be monitored through joint supervision mission of UNDP and MoA, together with regional administrations. A progress and implementation report will be prepared no later than 30 days after the closing date of the project. Lessons, best practices, and testimonies of beneficiaries will be documented as part of the evaluation of the results and impact of the intervention.

Project duration:	06 months	2022 Total allocated resources: US \$ 1,127,420.00
Key Remit Area (strategic plan):	Mobilizing environment resilience financing	UNDP/CERF: US\$1,000, 423 UNDP Core: US\$126,997.00
Atlas Award ID:	resmence infancing	Government: in-kind: Office space and utilities Technical experts at national and regional levels
Project start date:	15 June 2022	
Project end date:	15 December 2022	

UNDP/MOA Food-for-work Soil and Water Conservation short-term project Annual Workplan 2022 (June—December 2022)

Project Outcome/Output		Total	budget
OUTCOME: The livelihoods of drought-affected people will be secured, and fragile natural resources will be rehabilitated and conserved Output 1: Livelihoods and food security of targeted vulnerable households are maintained through soil and water conservation work for food	Activities	ERN	US\$
	1.1 Field visit/Conduct meetings with local leaders and communities to determine target beneficiaries, and discuss implementation modalities and M&E		
	 Inception meeting with local administrators, local elders, and targeted beneficiaries, 	150,000.00	10,000.00
	1.2 Food for work-based on-farmlands soil and water conservation activities		
	 4,500 women and men will participate on food-work - based on-farmlands soil and water conservation activities. Approximately 1,900 farmlands will be rehabilitated/conserved through the scheme Soil and water conservation participants will be remunerated with food for the conservation work they accomplished A participant is expected to work 4 times a week over approximately 3.5 months (i.e., approx. 75 person days in total) Four surveyors per hectare per day at ERN 50 will be 	15,000,000	1,000,000
	deployed to support design of the counter lines for conservation		

Output 2: Fragile environmental and natural resources restored to support food security and resilience of drought affected vulnerable people (On-farmland soil and water conservation activities)	 One foreman per 50 soil and water participants will be assigned at ERN 45 per day Payment per person day is ERN 40 (MoA Norm) and each participant is expected to receive food estimated worth of ERN 3,000 over 3-4 months during the project life Conservation of 1 hectare of farmland is estimated to cost ERN7,000 hence about 1,900 hectares are expected to be rehabilitated through the food-for-wok scheme Target areas under this scheme are: Karura, Afabet, Shieb, Gheleb, Hamelmallo, Habero and other subregions with the selected three regions (Namely, Anseba, Northern Red Sea and Southern Red Sea). Number of ha of fragile natural environment rehabilitated/Farmland rehabilitated +approximately: 1,900 hectares 		
Monitoring and Evaluation of Project	Field Visits (DAS, communications, and transport costs)	250,000.00	16,667.00
Sub-total (Programmable)		15,400,000.00	1,026,666.67
PSC (7%) and other Indirect Project Costs		1,511,295.00	100,753.00
Grand	Total Project Cost	16,911,295.00	1,127,420.00